

NEW YORK RUSHES TO LOAN PINNACLE

This District Has 3,225,000
Subscribers to Liberty
Bond Issue.

CITY HUMS WITH RALLIES

A Moderately Rich Investor
Comes Forward With Splen-
did Response.

The Second Federal Reserve district last night closed its campaign for the Liberty Loan with a shriveling finish, which carried its total well past the \$1,650,000,000 mark. This figure was the minimum estimate of the results of the four weeks' campaign; it is believed that when final returns have been reported to the committee the total will be at least \$100,000,000 higher, a figure which would pass even the most optimistic expectations of officials.

Having lacked \$225,000,000 at the close of business on the preceding day to make up its full quota of \$1,600,000,000, New York yesterday rolled up a subscription of approximately \$375,000,000. This is by more than \$100,000,000 the largest day which the Liberty Loan Committee had experienced, and it gave to the district the honor of having oversubscribed its maximum allotment by 10 per cent.

Or the huge total rolled up yesterday in the New York district it was estimated that approximately 50 per cent came from the district outside of the city, which is composed of 10 State, the two Bronx counties, New Jersey, and 150 small counties, Connecticut. The maximum allotment of the district outside of the city was approximately \$481,000,000, and according to returns received last night it has been passed by a wide margin.

Last Army of Subscribers.
Made from the heavy subscription in the final day, the figure which gave officials most encouragement was the number of individual subscribers in the district. From rough estimates obtained from banks, investment houses and towns and cities all over the district the committee believes that these returns will show more than 3,225,000 purchasers of bonds in the Second Federal Reserve district alone.

By the rate whereby returns were flowing into the committee last night it was estimated that the city itself had oversubscribed its maximum allotment by 100 to 150 per cent. These returns came in so fast on the last day, however, that they swamped all available facilities for tabulating them, and the committee was forced to abandon the system of giving out full official returns on date.

Yesterday saw the small subscriber's day. The came forward with a rush which overwhelmed the committee. Long lines of subscribers formed early yesterday morning at the various banks and other subscriber agencies, and driving through the congested districts were despatched in automobiles to various points to relieve congestion. Liberty Loan offices were staged everywhere, the most notable of which was in Times Square, where relays of spellbinders appealed for subscriptions continuously throughout Friday night and all day yesterday.

Bond Selling Sounds.

The fifty voluntary bond selling organizations each with a staff consisting of a representative of the Treasury Department, a local banker, a collector, a recorder and others, who which left the Liberty Loan headquarters to automobile early in the day, reported progress by telephone at stated intervals. On street corners, before banks which had more subscribers than they could conveniently handle, and among theatre crowds they did a land office business.

Though every conceivable argument would seem to have been used a thousand times by loan speakers the crowds seemed never to tire of listening. Perhaps the reason was that the public, in many offices and factories and government bureaus, was despatched in automobiles which poured into the improvised automobile booths, but whatever the reason, the whole city seemed to have been caught up in the contagion of giving out last evening's bond to the second Liberty Loan.

By seven noon and 3 o'clock a crowd of 3,000 cheered a dozen successive speakers at the Sun-Treasury. Just when enthusiasm was at its highest Gov. of the Federal Reserve Bank ran to the cheering crowd the Association Press bulletin announcing the presence in the front the trench of American troops supported by American artillery.

Thoughtful Silence.

Revealed cheering elicited by the announcement was succeeded by a thoughtful silence. In the rear of the room King and Mendenhall Hall described war conditions as they had seen them and appealed to those who were unable to go across themselves to see to it that American troops were never left without proper equipment and ammunition as were the allies in the first stage of the war.

At the headquarters of the Cotton Goods Trade Committee at Worth street and Broadway, sixteen speakers bombarded the crowd with appeals to get on the band wagon before it was too late to help the troops. In the first hour subscriptions totaled more than \$15,000, but after that they came in so fast that the clerks had all they could do to record them without figuring the totals.

Arthur Guy Emery, one of the first Americans to fly over the top, was one of the speakers at this meeting. He was followed by E. R. Sweeny of the Lib. by Loan Distribution Committee; Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer, exact official figures, to evict over the prominent bankers and business men.

Quiet Confidence Evident.

Liberty Loan headquarters in the Equitable Building were kept open last night until midnight, so that all appeals for emergency workers could be promptly answered. While there was no disposition in view of the lack of exact official figures to evict over the work which had been accomplished, an air of quiet confidence in the success of the loan pervaded the place.

Banks, trust companies, investment houses and State banks practically gave "up" their hole-holes yesterday as far as the house department was concerned in collecting additional subscriptions to the loan. They were still open until midnight and night. So far as the author is informed that the institutions were forced to forego counting them and stored them away in their vaults in other baskets over night until they could organize their forces again to count them.

It was a poor day for large subscriptions. They dropped to the lowest point of the entire campaign, but the subscrip-

NEW YORK, OUTSIDE OF CITY, GOES OVER THE TOP OF ITS \$431,000,000 QUOTA

UP-STATE FARMERS GIVE UP MILLIONS

Many Cities in Second District Outside of Metropolis Exceed Quotas.

JERSEY NEARS MAXIMUM

Complete Returns Expected to Swell Totals Far Above the Amount Required.

A great part of the history of the second Liberty Loan was made up on behalf and on behalf of their hard dollars out of their pockets and tumbled them into the loan coffers with anti-Kaiser seal.

The eight sub-districts of the Second Reserve district ran up a total of \$825,787,000 for the loan, according to incomplete reports given out yesterday. The figure is approximately one-eighth the amount subscribed in New York City, according to last night's estimate. It is reasonable to expect that the remaining portion comes crowding into the New York office the total allotment of \$431,000,000 will be reached, with some to spare.

New Jersey State swung in with \$89,891,550, turning in something like \$50,000,000 under its stated quota, to be sure, but not the full quota yet pending there is strong likelihood that the maximum will be attained.

The turning tide of the loan was marked when the returns from up State began to flow in. The prodigality of the people whose money has been borrowed from the loan and carefully spent has surprised the New York counters. A list of 115 towns that have oversubscribed their quotas was issued by the committee yesterday in acknowledgment.

Fine Showing on Long Island.

Excluding New Jersey, the total subscriptions for New York up-State towns and cities, cities, towns and villages, was \$90,488,550. Thirteen towns in sub-district No. 6, Long Island, raised \$3,575,000.

Jameson came out of the campaign with \$1,650,000, and Whitestone, Far Rockaway and Stapleton gave their funds freely.

Among the more notable reports received yesterday were Tonkens \$2,500,000, which was \$480,000 above its allotment. Pelham, in Westchester county, which yielded up \$50 per cent of its quota, turning in \$760,000, and Kenchonkson, N. Y., whose 200 inhabitants subscribed \$3,000.

More Dry Dock & Repair Co. employees.

W. H. Brown (additional). G. C. Manufacturing Co.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Coal Co.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Co.

Henry R. Clegg.

Otis Elevator Co. (additional).

Alfred Kidder & Co. (additional).

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Chubb & Son (partners and staff).

Niles-Bement-Pond Co. employees (additional).

James Butler.

Italian Savings Bank (additional).

John C. Burritt, Inc. (additional).

First National Bank, James J. N. Chas. A. Stowman & Co. (additional).

Hamilton Trust Co. of Paterson, N. J.

L. F. Dommerich & Co.

Alfred Kidder & Co. (additional).

Chubb & Son (partners and staff).

Niles-Bement-Pond Co. employees (additional).

Douglas Harmer Co. (additional).

Bernard Schles & Co. (additional).

Carter, Curran & Bullett, Inc.

Central Trust Co. (additional).

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